

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

1. Replacement paragraph for the paragraph beginning on p. 3, ln. 11:

A12 It has been discovered that dynamic content caching framework that encodes dynamically created documents with a filename that is derived from the state information describing the contents of the document, advantageously allows for the dynamically created documents to be cached and reused, thereby reducing server computation, and allowing more users to utilize a particular web site. A file cache management system manages files that can be provided by a web server computer system to a client computer system. Parameters selected by a user viewing a web page define a presentation state that describes, and is used to produce, a subsequent web page. The presentation state is processed using a one-way hashing function to form a hash value, or signature, for that presentation state which is then used to identify the file in which presentation information for the presentation state is stored. When another user chooses the same presentation state, the existing file having presentation information can be identified quickly, and reused.

2. Replacement paragraph for the paragraph beginning on p. 3, ln. 24:

A13 Accordingly, one aspect of the present invention provides a file cache management system for managing a plurality of files operable to be provided by an application running on a server computer system to at least one client computer system, wherein at least one of the plurality of files includes presentation information characterized by a first presentation state. The file cache management system includes a subsequent presentation state computation routine, and a presentation state signature computation routine. The subsequent presentation state computation routine is operable to cause at least one subsequent presentation state to be computed based on the first presentation state. The presentation state signature computation routine is operable to determine a presentation state signature from at least one of the first presentation state and the at least one subsequent presentation state. In one embodiment of the invention, a dynamic content caching and retrieval system that facilitates reusability of dynamically generated electronic files includes a processor and a computer readable medium.

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coupled to the processor. The system further includes dynamically generated electronic files stored in a storage medium, each dynamically generated electronic file includes an identifier that is derived from dynamically generated presentation information stored in the file. The system also includes a computer readable representation received by the system from a client computing system, the computer readable representation having a presentation state signature based on a presentation state defined, at least in part, by one or more parameters selected by a user interacting with a file displayed by the client computing system that are useful to identify one of the dynamically generated electronic files in which stored presentation information is associated with the presentation state upon which the signature is based. The computer readable medium includes a routine executable by the processor to determine if the presentation state signature of the computer readable representation identifies one of the dynamically generated electronic files stored in the memory of the system, retrieving the described dynamically generated electronic file and serving the retrieved file to the client computer system.

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3. Replacement paragraph for the paragraph beginning on p. 4, ln. 5:

In another aspect of the invention, a method of caching a file including presentation information characterized by a first state is taught. The file is operable to be provided by an application running on a server computer system to at least one client computer system. A file request is received including information based on the first state from the at least one client computer system. Whether the file exists in a cache is determined. The file is retrieved and transmitted to the at least one client computer system when the file exists in the cache. Presentation information is computed based on the first state when the file does not exist in the cache. The computed presentation information is saved in a file in the cache and transmitted the file to the at least one client computer system. In another embodiment of the present invention, a method of caching and retrieving cached dynamically generated files that each include presentation information characterized by respective presentation states, the file operable to be provided by an application running on a server computer system to at least one client computer system includes receiving a file request that includes information based on selections of a user interacting with a web page using at least one client computer system. The method further includes determining whether the file request identifies one of the cached dynamically generated files and retrieving the dynamically generated file identified by the file request and transmitting

the file to the at least one client computer system if the file exists in a cache. The method also includes computing presentation information based on the information in the file request when a dynamically generated file does not exist in the cache and saving the computed presentation information in a file in the cache, thus creating a dynamically generated file, and transmitting the dynamically generated file to the at least one client computer system.

4. Replacement paragraph for the Abstract of the Disclosure on p. 19:

A15 A dynamic content caching framework that encodes dynamically created documents with a filename that is derived from the state information describing the contents of the document, advantageously allows for the dynamically created documents to be cached and reused, thereby reducing server computation , and allowing more users to utilize a particular web site. A file cache management system manages files that can be provided by a web server computer system to a client computer system. Parameters selected by a user viewing a web page define a presentation state that describes, and is used to produce, a subsequent web page. The presentation state is processed using a one-way hashing function to form a hash value, or signature, for that presentation state which is then used to identify the file in which presentation information for the presentation state is stored. When another user chooses the same presentation state, the existing file having presentation information can be identified quickly ,and reused.
